Board of Trade Journal

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We regret that owing to a printing dispute the "Board of Trade Journal" is published in an abridged form. We apologise to advertisers for the omission of their announcements owing to severely restricted space. Normal publication will be resumed when conditions permit.

SLIGHT RISE IN RETAIL TRADE IN JUNE

THE VALUE of sales by the large-scale retailers was 2 per cent. higher than in June. Multiple shops, which were exceptional in reporting increased sales of food, showed also the greatest expansion in those of non-food merchandise. For the sample as a whole these categories rose over the month by 2 per cent. and 4 per cent., respectively. The rise of 10 per cent. in total sales compared with a year earlier was shared almost equally between food and non-food, stocks of the former increasing in value by 14 per cent. and of the latter by 12 per cent. over this period.

Apparel sales as a whole showed little change compared with June. Turnover in women's wear fell by about 1 per cent., an increase of 4 per cent. reported by multiples being more than offset by reductions of 8 per cent. in sales by department stores and of 2 per cent. in those of co-operative stores. For men's and boys' wear, total sales of which rose by 2 per cent., co-operative societies alone had lower returns. The fall in footwear sales was general, though multiples contributed mostly to the decline of 10 per cent. for the total sample. The sales movements experienced by the independent retailers were an increase of 3 per cent. in women's wear and falls of 4 per cent. in both men's wear and footwear. Compared with a year earlier, large-scale retailers' sales of women's wear were higher by 10 per cent. and those of men's wear by 19 per cent. The expansion in sales of these categories by multiple shops was particularly marked, the rises being 29 per cent. and 45 per cent., respectively; the co-operative societies recorded rises of 7 per cent. in each case; department store returns showed a fall of 3 per cent. for women's wear and a rise of but 4 per cent. for men's wear. There is a sharp contrast in the figures for independent retailers whose sales have fallen, by 2 per cent. for women's wear and 6 per cent. for men's wear. Turnover in footwear was more closely related, that of large-scale shops falling by 5 per cent. and of independents by 4 per cent. Apparel stocks were 6 per cent. lower than in June, due mainly to a sharp fall of 18 per cent. in those of women's and children's wear; the sub-division of dress materials, sales of which were down on last year, showed the least contraction.

Sales of household goods were up by 14 per cent. compared with June, turnover in furniture and furnishings and in hardware, electrical and radio increasing by 20 per cent. and 3 per cent., respectively. Compared with a year earlier, large-scale shops had increased their sales by 16 per cent. for furniture and furnishings and by 12 per cent. for hardware, etc., while independents showed a rise of 7 per cent. for the former and a slight fall for the latter.

In the food and perishables group, sweets and chocolate and fresh meat were outstanding with increases in sales compared with a year earlier of 45 per cent. and 33 per cent., respectively. Other significant rises in turnover were in respect of groceries and provisions (17 per cent.) and bakery (14 per cent.).

For the six months February to July, sales movements compared with the previous year were little different in London (Postal Area) and the rest of Great Britain; the increases in these two areas were, respectively, 10.3 per cent. and 9.3 per cent. for total sales, 5.9 per cent. in both cases for non-food merchandise and 13.8 per cent. and 11.5 per cent. for food sales. Differences in the movements for the main categories of non-food goods were relatively small, and in the food section the main difference appeared in grocery sales which were up by 22 per cent. in London as compared with 18 per cent. for the provinces. For the month of July, total sales in Central London and the North-East were 9 per cent. higher than a year earlier, the increase in the Midlands and South Wales were 12 per cent. and in Suburban London 15 per cent. For other areas the rise was 10 per cent., as for the country as a whole. For food sales the increases ranged from 10 to 14 per cent., with the exception of Central London where the sales were up by 8 per cent. The rises in non-food sales were more diverse, 4 per cent. in Scotland, 7 per cent. in the North-East, 9 per cent. in the North West, the South of England and Central London, 11 per cent. in the Midlands and as much as 17 per cent. in Suburban London.

Duplicated copies of the main retail trade statistics which it has not been possible to publish in this article may be obtained on application to Board of Trade, Statistics Department, Thames House North, Millbank, London, S.W.1.

TRADE OF LARGE-SCALE RETAILERS IN JULY

	Percentage Change 1950 c.f. 1949			Index Nos. of Sales
	Sales		Stocks	
	July	Feb.-July	July	July
Grocery and provisions	+17	+17	-	145
Bakery,	+14	+16	-	-
Wines, spirits, etc.	- 7	- 4	-	-
Fresh meat	+33	+41	-	-
Fish, poultry and game	-17	-15	-	-
Fresh milk	+ 2	+ 2	-	-
Fruit, etc.	- 9	NIL	-	-
Sweets and chocolate	+45	+16	-	-
Tobacco, etc.	+ 1	NIL	-	125
Cafe' and restaurant	- 6	- 5	-	115
TOTAL FOOD	+11	+11	+14	137
Women's and children's Wear	+10	+ 4	+ 5	138
Women's outerwear	+17	+ 7	- 6	151
Women's underwear	+25	+14	+19	192
Women's hose	+14	+ 8	+25	-
Millinery, etc.	+ 3	- 2	- 7	-
Girl's and childwear	+ 9	+ 4	+ 5	134
Dress materials	-13	- 7	+21	103
Men's and boys' wear	+19	+12	+13	186

	Percentage Change 1950 c.f. 1949			Index Nos. of Sales
	Sales		Stocks	
	July	Feb.-July	July	July
Footwear	- 5	- 2	+25	127
Goods	- 6	- 2	-	-
Repairs	+15	+ 6	-	-
Furniture, etc.	+16	+12	+ 8	145
Furniture and bedding	+14	+12	-	134
Furn. fabrics, etc.	+20	+12	-	151
Floor coverings	+13	+11	-	-
Total - Hardware, electrical and radio	+12	+ 9	+ 2	110
Hardware	+13	+ 5	-	-
Music, etc.	+ 7	- 8	- 3	-
Books and stationery	+ 2	- 7	-17	-
Total - Jewellery, leather, etc.	- 6	- 2	- 4	-
Leather, etc.	- 3	- 2	-	-
Chemists' wares	+12	+11	+19	135
Sports and cycles	-14	- 5	+16	-
Misc. and unspecified	+22	+10	+22	-
ALL NON-FOOD	+ 9	+ 7	+12	139
ALL MERCHANDISE	+10	+ 9	+13	137

TRADE OF INDEPENDENT RETAILERS

IT IS not possible to publish the usual article and tables on the Trade of Independent Retailers but the following figures give all the information about July sales which would normally be published. Some comparisons with the results for the 'large-scale' firms have been given above.

Index Nos. of Sales in July (1947 = 100).

Drapers 125; Men's wear shops:- Total 135, Outfitters 139, Bespoke tailors 132; Boot and shoe retailers 128; Furniture dealers 130; Hardware, electrical and radio shops:- Total 97; Radio and electrical shops 102; Booksellers, stationers and newsagents 100; Jewellers, etc. 91; Chemists 115; Retailers of toys, sports goods and leather goods 113; Motor and cycle dealers and garages, etc. 95.

Percentage Changes in July Compared with a Year Earlier:

Drapers - 2; Men's wear shops;- Total - 6; Outfitters - 4; Bespoke tailors - 8; Boot and shoe retailers - 4; Furniture dealers + 7; Hardware, electrical and radio shops:- Total - 1; Radio and electrical shops + 3; Booksellers, stationers and newsagents + 4; Jewellers, etc. - 2; Chemists nil; Retailers of toys, sports goods and leather goods + 3; motor and cycle dealers, garages, etc. + 3.

Percentage Changes in Cumulative Sales Compared with Feb.-July 1949

Drapers - 5; Men's wear shops:- Total - 1; Outfitters - 3; Bespoke tailors nil; Boot and shoe retailers - 2; Furniture dealers + 10; Hardware, electrical and radio shops:- Total + 3; Radio and electrical shops + 11; Booksellers, stationers and newsagents + 2; Jewellers, etc. nil; Chemists + 3; Retailers of toys, sports goods and leather goods - 1; Motor and cycle dealers, garages, etc. + 6.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN AUGUST

THE BOARD OF TRADE index of wholesale prices rose by 1.5 per cent. in August. The industrial materials and manufactures index rose by 3.2 per cent., and the most important percentage increases among prices of the individual items were as follows:- pig lead, 10.7; tin, 13.0; raw cotton, 5.7; cotton yarns, 6.1; raw wool (merino), 13.5; (crossbred), 23.7; wool tops (merino), 17.3; (crossbred), 29.9; wool yarns, 14.3; wool rags, 8.7; Japanese raw silk, 27.1; wood pulp, 15.7; imported hides, 10.5; rubber, 38.3. The price of rubber has risen by over 300 per cent. since August, 1949. The food and tobacco index fell by 1.8 per cent., chiefly because of the following percentage decreases in individual prices:- potatoes, 22.4; tomatoes, 15.9; onions, 6.2; apples, 35; oranges, 21. The price of coffee was increased by nearly 30 per cent. on August 29, but the monthly average price was only 2.7 per cent. higher than in July.

Owing to a change in the rate of bread subsidy, the cereals and Total food and tobacco indices have had to be revised from March. The figures are:- March, cereals, 224.6, Total food and tobacco, 215.0; April, 231.0, 220.4; May, 232.3, 224.7; June, 233.0, 223.1; July, 230.9, 221.5. Other revisions are: cotton, July, 386.6: chemicals and oils, June, 207.4; July, 212.3: miscellaneous, May, 271.9; June, 277.2; July 280.8: Total industrial materials, May, 271.3; June, 274.9; July, 281.4: Total all items, April, 249.6; June, 256.5; July, 259.8: basic materials, May, 351.4; June, 361.9; July, 385.9: manufactured articles, June, 232.2; July, 235.1.

Group	No. of items	Index No. Aug. 1950	Percentage change compared with July 1950	Aug. 1949	Year 1938
I. Cereals	20	232.5	+0.7	+18.6	+111.5
II. Meat, fish and eggs	20	173.1	+1.3	+2.1	+101.5
III. Other food and tobacco	28	244.1	-5.7	+4.0	+150.3
Total - Food and tobacco	68	217.5	-1.8	+7.5	+123.6
IV. Coal	9	300.7	*	-1.5	+144.1
V. Iron and steel	37	261.5	+0.1	+1.4	+88.0
VI. Non-ferrous metals	8	335.7	+3.1	+53.3	+256.6
VII. Cotton	10	399.9	+3.4	+28.5	+378.1
VIII. Wool	11	521.0	+14.0	+78.8	+413.7
IX. Other textiles	9	193.8	+2.0	+18.8	+182.0
X. Chemicals and oils	15	212.9	+0.3	+13.5	+124.8
XI. Miscellaneous	33	308.3	+6.0	+22.2	+230.6
Total - Industrial materials and manufactures	132	290.5	+3.2	+18.8	+180.7
Total - All articles	200	263.6	+1.5	+14.8	+160.0
Industrial materials (excluding fuel):-					
Basic materials	33	423.3	+9.7	+50.9	+355.8
Intermediate products	38	295.6	+2.7	+14.9	+182.8
Manufactured articles	48	235.8	+0.3	+6.2	+110.4
Building materials	16	232.9	+0.8	+4.3	+123.4

* No appreciable change.

TRADE OF WHOLESALE TEXTILE HOUSES IN JULY

A FURTHER fall occured in July in sales by the wholesale textile houses, total home trade sales were 18 per cent. lower than in June and 15 per cent. lower than in July, 1949. Total stocks rose by 6 per cent. during the month, but those of piece goods fell by 3 per cent.

The index numbers of sales during July were:- Total home trade 84, Women's and Children's wear 74, Men's and boys' wear 106, Piece goods 96, and Export 119. The index numbers of stock at the end of July were:- Total home trade 183, Women's and children's wear 161, Men's and boys' wear 254, Piece goods 219. These index numbers are a continuation of the series which are usually published, and such footnotes as accompanied past tables still apply.

Percentages of Corresponding Values for 1949

Class of Merchandise	Sales† July	Sales† January to July	Stocks at end of July
Household textiles	105.5	109.1	135.8
Dress materials	85.4	111.6	151.2
Total Women's wear	76.9	93.4	141.5
Coats, costumes, raincoats, etc.	64.4	81.2	124.1
Knitted outerwear, etc.	79.1	108.5	180.3
Millinery and artificial flowers	81.9	94.6	93.3
Ladies' hose	78.9	96.0	155.9
Knitted underwear (excluding locknit)	64.2	89.7	165.9
Other underwear (including sanitary goods)	89.2	102.3	222.3
Girls' and children's wear	79.8	94.9	141.3
Haberdashery, trimmings, buttons etc.	87.8	91.7	92.4
Total Men's and boys' wear	92.0	107.3	140.3
Ready-made clothing	77.1	97.2	177.3
Gloves	82.2	87.7	87.0
Boots and shoes*	63.6	85.7	123.2
Furnishings	114.3	98.8	120.1
Fancy departments	93.8	95.9	81.5
Sports and travel*	91.6	80.9	232.2
Miscellaneous	100.2	97.5	107.4
Total (including some items not allocated to classes)	86.2	99.2	127.3

† Including some goods for export which form only a small part of the total.
* Reporting houses do relatively little business in these categories and the figures may not be representative of the trade of the country taken as a whole.

Home News Section

MANUFACTURE OF WOMEN'S UTILITY OVERCOATS WITH HOODS

THE BOARD OF TRADE have recently been asked for their views on the manufacture of hoods with women's Utility overcoats.

In the view of the Board the Utility Apparel (Women's and Maids' Outerwear) (Manufacture and Supply) Order, 1950 permits the use of the prescribed Utility cloth for a woman's overcoat to be used to manufacture such an overcoat with a hood attached or detachable. One Utility cloth, apart from the lining, must however be used for both the coat and the hood since the hood is part of the coat and the maximum price laid down in the Schedule for the coat must not be exceeded.

In the case of detachable hoods, the Utility mark and cloth specification number affixed to the overcoat may also be affixed to the hood to prevent any misunderstanding as to whether or not the hood is subject to Purchase Tax.

The manufacture of hoods with outer garments has raised some questions which the Order in the view of the Board does not cover as clearly as could be desired. In the circumstances it is proposed to take an early opportunity to amend the Order.

PRICES OF UTILITY HOUSEHOLD TEXTILES INCREASED

THE BOARD OF TRADE have made an Order which brings into force Supplement No. 2 to Related Schedule No. 5J (Utility Household Textiles). The Order provides increased maximum prices for utility cotton quilt cloths while the Supplement provides increased maximum prices for utility household textiles. The Order also revokes Related Schedule No. 6N and Supplements Nos. 1, 2 and 3 thereto, thus providing that the maximum prices for utility upholstery cloth and utility curtain cloth will be computed solely by reference to the purchase price paid and the permitted margins.

The new Order is the Utility Cloth and Household Textiles (Maximum Prices) (Amendment No. 11) Order, 1950. It will be published at H.M. Stationery Office on September 11 and will come into force on September 12.

Olive Oil Imports from Many Countries Freed

FROM SEPTEMBER 5 there will be no restriction on the private import of olive oil from the usual wide range of "permitted" countries to which the policy for the liberalisation of trade is applied.

This concession applies to olive oil consigned from and originating in any of these permitted countries.

This concession applies to all countries other than the following:-

Albania, Argentina, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Somaliland, Germany (Russian Zone), Germany (Western), Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iran, Japan, Korea, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Roumania, Switzerland, Tangier, Uruguay, United States of America, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Wherever it is proposed to import from one country goods originating in another, the Exchange Control Authorities should be consulted, through the medium of the importer's bankers, before any commitments are entered into.

Newsreel Control Order Revoked

AN ORDER has now been made, the Cinematograph Film (Control) (Revocation) Order, 1950, revoking the Cinematograph Film (Control) Order, 1943, with effect from October 1. A preliminary announcement was made in the "Board of Trade Journal" on August 26.

The 1943 Order controlled the acquisition and supply of cinematograph film, but as from July, 1946, all such material has been freed from control under general licence, with the exception of newsreel prints supplied for exhibition in the United Kingdom. The practical effect of the Revocation Order is, therefore, to remove control from the use of cinematograph film for the manufacture of newsreel prints.

It has been agreed with the Newsreel Association and Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association that until further notice newsreels will continue to be limited in length as at present to an average of 700 ft. per reel.

Copies of the Cinematograph Film (Control) (Revocation) Order, 1950 will be available from H.M. Stationery Office on September 11.

REGISTRATIONS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN FILMS

THE FOLLOWING are details of films registered by the Board of Trade under the Cinematograph Films Acts 1938 and 1948 during the week ended Tuesday, September 5, 1950:-

Title of Film	Registered in the Name of	Maker's Name	Registered No.	Length (feet)	Date of Registration
		BRITISH			
Flight Plan	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures Ltd.	Australian News and Information Bureau	BR/E14308	2,355	August 31
Australian Diary 3233	"	"	BR/E14309	1,746	August 31
The Miniver Story	"	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer British Studios Ltd.	BR/E14314	9,239	September 1
Tribute to Achievement	General Film Distributors Ltd.	Pacific Film Unit	BR/E14324	1,829	September 1
Puzzle Corner No. 4	"	N.S.S. Productions Ltd.	BR/E14325	1,667	September 1
Looking at Sculpture	Adelphi Films Ltd.	Realist Film Unit Ltd.	BR/E14326	960	September 4
		FOREIGN			
Caged	Warner Bros. Pictures Ltd.	Warner Bros. Pictures Inc.	F14307	8,233	August 30
Touring Northern England	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures Ltd.	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer	F14310	853	August 31
A Wife's Life	"	"	F14311	734	August 31
Moments in Music	"	"	F14312	913	August 31
Silver Devil	New Realm Pictures Ltd.	Astor Picture Corporation	F14313	5,417	August 31
The Dream Valley	Cecil Cattermoul Ltd.	A. B. Svensk Filmindustri	F14315	870	September 2
The Milkman	General Film Distributors Ltd.	Universal International Films Inc.	F14316	7,829	September 2
High Lonesome	"	Eagle-Lion Films Inc.	F14317	7,168	September 2
Destination Moon	"	"	F14318	8,224	September 2
The Great Rupert	"	"	F14319	7,930	September 2
Saddle Tramp	"	Universal International Films Inc.	F14320	6,865	September 2
Bubbles	"	"	F14321	757	September 2
Feast of Song	"	"	F14322	751	September 2
Thundering Rails	"	"	F14323	1,714	September 2
Right Cross	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures Ltd.	Metro-Goldwyn Mayer	F14327	8,063	September 4
Mister 880	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Co. Ltd.	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp.	F14328	8,079	September 4
The Screen-Writer	"	"	F14329	847	September 4

BR/E indicates that the film is an Exhibitors' Quota Film.

The title of the film "Riders of the Sky" (F14038) registered on June 22, 1950, has been altered to "Riders in the Sky".

Utility Cotton Handkerchiefs Price Increases

THE BOARD OF TRADE have made an Order increasing wholesalers' and retailers' maximum prices for utility cotton handkerchiefs by about 5 per cent. These increases reflect recent increases in manufacturers' maximum prices.

The new Order is the Utility Handkerchiefs (Maximum Prices) (Amendment No. 6) Order, 1950. It will be published by H.M. Stationery Office on September 11th and will come into force on September 12th.

Yarn Production in Cotton Industry

WITH NEARLY 9,000 operatives on holiday during the week ended August 12, 1950 production of cotton, spun rayon and mixture yarns, including waste, was 19.19 million lbs. This compares with 20.81 million lbs. in the previous week and 18.45 million lbs. in the corresponding week for 1949.

Total production for the 32 weeks ended August 12 was 641.96 million lbs. against 600.32 million lbs. in the corresponding period last year. The number of operatives at work decreased to 99,900 compared with 105,360 in the previous week.

War-Time Research on Adhesives: Selected Government Research Report No. 7 on "Adhesives", prepared by the Technical Information and Documents Unit of the Board of Trade from Ministry of Supply war-time research reports, is now available from H.M. Stationery Office, Kingsway, W.C.2, price 7s. 6d. or 8s. 3d. by post.

CHAIRMAN OF BRITISH FILM PRODUCTION FUND APPOINTED

THE PRESIDENT of the Board of Trade has appointed Sir Harold Barton, Chairman of Messrs. Barton, Mayhew & Co., to be Chairman of British Film Production Fund Ltd.

British Film Production Fund Ltd. is a Company, limited by guarantee and without share capital, formed by the four chief film trade associations, British Film Producers' Association, Association of Specialised Film Producers, Kinematograph Renters' Society and Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association. It has been formed to administer the Fund that will be made available for the support and encouragement of British film production as a result of certain changes in cinema seat prices and in the incidence of entertainments duty, which will come into force on September 10, 1950.

PRICES OF LACTIC CASEIN

AS FROM Tuesday, September 5, 1950, the price of Government stocks of Lactic Casein, distributed through the agency of The Lactic Casein Importers' Association Ltd., 23, St. Swithin's Lane, London, E.C.4., will be increased by £80 per metric ton.

The revised schedule of prices, which are nett ex warehouse, is as follows:-

	IN Quantities of 1 ton and over ex Store	Less than 1 ton ex Store
30/60 mesh	£200 per metric ton	£205 per metric ton
90 "	£205 " " "	£210 " " "
Soluble	£210 " " "	£215 " " "
	Under 1 Bag - 5/5d. per kilo	

Enquiries relating to this announcement should be addressed to The Director of Sundry Materials, Board of Trade, Directorate of Sundry Materials, Empire House, St. Martin's-le-Grand, London, E.C.1.

Overseas Section

Import Regulations in Iceland

THE ICELANDIC ECONOMIC BOARD has announced that with effect from August 7, 1950, certain commodities may in future be imported into Iceland without an import or currency licence. The commodities affected are cereals, fishing gear, fuel oil, coal, salt, seamen's rubber boots, material for workmen's clothing, and fence netting and barbed wire.

Before importing these goods, Icelandic importers must, however, either pay the seller in advance or else obtain a guarantee from an Icelandic bank that the foreign currency is available, in accordance with the regulations notified in the "Board of Trade Journal" on July 29, 1950 (page 274). U.K. exporters should therefore satisfy themselves that this procedure has been complied with before shipping goods to Iceland.

Full details can be obtained from the Commercial Relations and Exports Departments of the Board of Trade (Tariff Section), Thames House (North), Millbank, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Victoria 9040, Ext. 3038).

Sale of German Assets in Spain and Switzerland

NOTIFICATION has been received from Madrid of the publication in Spain of Orders inviting applications for tenders in respect of Forjas de Alcala S.A., Alcala de Henares; La Victoria de Berlin S.A., Madrid; Maquinaria J.M. Voith S.L., Madrid and Materiales Basicos y Accesorios (MBA) Madrid.

Interested British firms should communicate with the German Property Section of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores, Secion de Bloqueo, Plaza Provincial, Madrid, as soon as possible.

Information has also been received from Berne of the forthcoming sale of C.F. Boehringer & Soehne A.G. and its associated company Celluloidwarenfabrik Zolliken, both of Zolliken, Berne. Also, public notice has been given of the forthcoming sale of the Davos Branch (Sales) of the Genossenschaft Keramik, manufacturers of glassware and ceramics.

Enquiries in the first instance should be addressed urgently to Room 2084, Board of Trade, Thames House North, Millbank, London, S.W.1. (Phone Victoria 9040, Ext. 3364).

Indian Import Control. Telegraphic advice has been received from the U.K. Trade Commissioner at Delhi that the following will be licensed freely to all classes of applicants: wooden separators, German and nickel silver, insulating materials, coal tar dyes, asphalt, gilsonite, staple fibre and polystyrene, and the following freely to actual users: spare parts of machinery for maintenance and replacement and paper for the match industry.
Note. Until receipt of official notification it is not possible to say what the general descriptions are intended to cover.

Jordan Customs Tariff: The Board of Trade have received details of amendments to the Jordan Customs Tariff which came into force on August 5. The amendments relate to a wide range of tariff items and any enquiries concerning them should be directed to Tariff Section, Board of Trade, Room 1124, Thames House North, Millbank, London, S.W.1. (Telephone No. Victoria 9040, Extension 3039).

Japanese Import Regulations: Copies of the latest Japanese import programme may be obtained from the Board of Trade, Commercial Relations and Exports Dept., Tariff Section, Room 3122, Thames House North, Millbank, London, S.W.1.

The Venezuelan Government has temporarily lifted existing import restrictions on car lorry and bus tyres and tubes which may now be imported freely provided shipments reach Venezuelan ports by November 30, 1950.

AUSTRALIAN TARIFF BOARD REFERENCES

Lavender oil

THE UNITED KINGDOM Senior Trade Commissioner in Canberra has reported by telegraph that the Commonwealth Minister of Trade and Customs has again referred to the Tariff Board, for enquiry and report, the question of whether assistance should be afforded to the lavender oil industry in Australia, and if so, the nature and extent of such assistance.

Any United Kingdom Trade Association or firm which may desire to present evidence at the enquiry should communicate at once with the Board of Trade, Commercial Relations & Exports Department, Millbank, London, S.W.1. quoting Ref. No. C.R.E. 3204/49.

Interested parties are reminded that the period between the notification to hold a Tariff Board enquiry and the actual date of the enquiry is often extremely short, and that evidence should be prepared and submitted with the least possible delay through the channel selected for its presentation.

Single Cylinder Magnetos and parts

The part of the announcement appearing in the Board of Trade Journal of July 29th, 1950 (page 268), regarding SINGLE CYLINDER MAGNETOS is cancelled. The relevant part of the announcement should have read:

(2) What rates of duty should be imposed on MAGNETOS AND PARTS FOR MAGNETOS imported into the Commonwealth of Australia.

Magnetos and parts for magnetos are normally dutiable under Tariff Item 179(D)(1)(d)(3), but are at present admitted under Tariff Item 449(A)(1).

The relevant Tariff Items read as follows:-

		British Preferential Tariff	Most Favoured Nation Tariff	General Tariff
179(D)(1)	Dynamo electric machines, viz:- (d)(3) N.e.i.....ad valorem	22½%	40%	57½%
449(A)	Materials and manufactures for use in the manufacture or repair of goods within the Commonwealth, or for use in the development of an Australian industry or of the natural resources of Australia, or for use in public hospitals, or public educational institutions, or for use by public utilities established under Commonwealth or State law and not being conducted for private gain, or for other essential purposes, viz:- (1) Being of a class not commercially produced or manufactured in Australia, as prescribed by Departmental By-laws. ad valorem.	Free	12½%	12½%

Mexican Import Control on Motor Vehicles

A FURTHER telegram has been received from the Commercial Secretary to H.M. Embassy at Mexico City, on the suspension of import quotas for motor vehicles, as follows:-

"Ministry of Finance have suspended the quota system for assembly of knocked-down cars and trucks. Assembly plants may now import any quantity. The Mexican government have undertaken to give good warning of any re-imposition of the quota system."

(The previous notice on this subject was published in the "Board of Trade Journal" on August 19th, 1950, page 428).

Canadian import restrictions: The Canadian Government have recently announced further relaxations in their import restrictions, effective on October 1, 1950. Details of these amendments may be obtained on application to the Board of Trade, Commercial Relations and Exports Department (Tariff Section), Thames House North, Millbank, London, S.W.1.

Special exchange rates for exports from Spain: The Spanish Government have announced a special exchange rate of 91.980 pesetas to the £ sterling, in force as from August 17, 1950, for exports of "Machine tools and special manufactured metal articles such as firearms, domestic and similar utensils, scales, bicycles, tools and sewing machines."

Nationalisation in Poland: The following Polish Gazettes, containing lists of undertakings affected by nationalisation are available for inspection at the Administration of Enemy Property Department, (Trading with the Enemy Department), Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. Telephone Number Chancery 4411. Ext. 629:-

Poznan Provincial Journal Nos. 15, 16, 17; Bydgoszcz Provincial Journal Nos. 15, 16, 17; Pomeranian Provincial Journal No. 14.

SPECIAL MARKING PROVISIONS FOR SPECIFIED ARTICLES IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES

THE BOARD OF TRADE have been asked to draw the attention of exporters to the special marking requirements of the United States in connection with imported cutlery, Paragraphs 354, 355, 357 and 358 of the United States Tariff Act.

These regulations require in the main that all cutlery shall be marked either by die sinking or by deep etching with the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin. It is essential that the statement that the name of the country of origin must appear beneath the name of the maker or purchaser is literally interpreted, both indications being placed on the same side of the blade or shank or tang where permissible in the order required by the wording of the Act.

There are also special marking provisions under the following paragraphs of the United States Tariff Act:-

367 Watches.
368 Clocks and clockwork mechanisms etc.
359 Surgical and dental instruments.
360 Scientific and laboratory instruments, apparatus etc., drawing instruments.
361 Pliers, pincers and nippers.
1553 Thermostatic bottles, jars, jugs, etc.

In the case of all these articles these provisions must be strictly complied with before importation and the articles cannot be marked after they have been entered at the Custom House and been found not to be properly marked. If not properly marked the articles must be re-exported or destroyed.

Further particulars regarding the marking requirements for the aforementioned paragraphs can be obtained from the Board of Trade, Commercial Relations and Exports Department, (Industries Branch) Thames House (North), Millbank, London, S.W.1.

NEW ZEALAND IMPORT LICENSING 1951

THE FOLLOWING decisions issued by the New Zealand Customs Department, relating to the New Zealand Import Licensing Schedule for the 1951 period, have been forwarded by the U.K. Senior Trade Commissioner in Wellington (see "Board of Trade Journal", of August 26, pages 475-488):-

Tariff No.	Goods
178	Tailors' linings:- For the information of those interested in importing tailors' lining materials covered by the exemption from licensing under Tariff Item 178, the following materials when specially produced as tailors' linings will be regarded as entitled to admission under that item:- Buckram, cotton and linen, not exceeding 30" in width Canvas and duck, cotton and linen, not exceeding 24" in width Holland, cotton and linen, not exceeding 32" in width. Flax padding. Linings, check, of any material. Linings, silk (including satin), or artificial silk, or mixtures thereof, cotton backed. Italians. Pocketings. Silesias, plain or printed. Tie linings. Veronas. With regard to fabrics of silk or artificial silk unbacked and of calico, licences for imports will be required in the usual way because these goods are considered to fall under the provisions of Tariff Item 180 and not under Tariff Item 178. Licences will also be required for the importation of stay tape.
195	Children's footwear, sizes 0-9 inclusive:- Licences granted in respect of this item will in future be available for imports of children's slippers of these sizes.
Ex389(a)	Unassembled delivery vans:- Unassembled delivery vans may be imported under licences granted for unassembled or C.K.D. commercial chassis of United Kingdom origin. The right of the chassis to admission under Tariff Item 389(a) will not be affected, provided that they otherwise conform to the Determinations, but the unassembled bodies will be liable to duty under Tariff Item 389(c).

INFORMATION FOR UNITED KINGDOM EXPORTS

Note:- Enquiries connected with the tender documents mentioned in this notice should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department (Industries Branch), Thames House (North), Millbank, London, S.W.1. (unless otherwise stated). Telephone Victoria 9040). The appropriate room numbers and telephone extensions are as indicated.

CALLS FOR the following tenders have been reported to the Department. The closing date in each case is shown in brackets.

Belgium. Supply of electro-mechanical signalling equipment for the Belgian State Railways (No. 2851/440). Information regarding this can be obtained from Room 1086 (Ext.3042). (Ref.C.R.E.(IB)63493/50) (20.9.50).

Australia. Call for tenders by the State Electricity Commission, Brisbane, for the Townsville Regional Electricity Board for the supply and delivery of galvanised steelwork required for the erection of an outdoor substation at Home Hill. Information regarding this can be obtained from Room 133, I.C. House, Millbank, London, S.W.1. (Whitehall 5140, Ext.443). (Ref.C.R.E.(IB)63739/50). (18.10.50).

Australia. Call for tenders by the Queensland Housing Commission, Brisbane, for up to 100,000 square yards of flat asbestos cement sheets (3/16" thickness). Copies of the invitation and form of tender can be obtained from Room 4125 (Ext.3141) (Ref.C.R.E.(IB)63442/50). (25.9.50).

Australia. Call for tenders by the City Electric Light Co. of Brisbane for the supply of one turbo-alternator and accessories consisting of turbine, alternator, condenser, regenerative feed heating equipment and other auxiliaries, for operation at Bulimba "B" Power Station. Information regarding this can be obtained from Room 133, I.C. House Millbank, London, S.W.1. (Whitehall 5140, Ext.443) (Ref.C.R.E.(IB) 63728/50) (30.9.50).

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